WHITE FIR/PINEMAT MANZANITA

Abies concolor/Arctostaphylos nevadensis

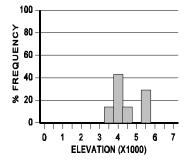
ABCO/ARNE (N=7; FS=7)

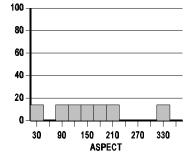


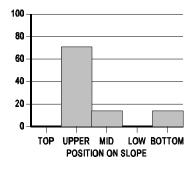
<u>Distribution</u>. This Association occurs on the Butte Falls and Ashland Ranger Districts, Rogue River National Forest and the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest.

<u>Distinguishing Characteristics</u>. This Association occurs at intermediate elevations and on cool sites with moderate amounts of precipitation. Sugar pine and Douglasfir are well represented. Soils are well drained.

<u>Soils</u>. Parent material is highly variable. The Association occurs over granitic and quartz diorite, gabbro, rhyolite, metamorphosed schist, slate, and siltstone. Average surface rock cover is 10 percent, with 12 percent gravel. Based on seven plots sampled, soils are moderately deep to deep (average depth 35 inches) and well drained to very well drained. The surface textures are mostly loamy sand or sandy loam, with some loam. Surface horizons have an average of 33 percent gravel, 33







percent cobbles and stone, and 13 percent clay. Subsurface texture is mostly sand, with some sandy loam and loam. Subsurface horizons have an average of 34 percent gravel, 26 percent cobbles or stones, and 14 percent clay. Soil temperature regime can be either mesic or frigid, and the soil moisture regime is probably xeric.

<u>Environment</u>. This Association averages 4740 feet in elevation and occurs on all aspects except perhaps west. Slope averages 31 percent and ranges from 20 to 40 percent. This Association occurs predominantly on upper third slope positions.

<u>Vegetation Composition and Structure</u>. Total species richness is very low for the Series, averaging 19. Douglas-fir, sugar pine, and white fir are frequent in the overstory and in the understory. Hardwoods that may be present include golden chinquapin, tanoak, and canyon live oak. In the shrub layer, pinemat manzanita is frequent. Dwarf Oregongrape is common. Rattlesnake-plantain and common prince's-pine are frequent, and little prince's-pine, white-flowered hawkweed, western twinflower, one-sided pyrola, and whitevein pyrola are common in the herb/gasss layer. Moss cover is very low for the Series, averaging 2 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are intermediate for the Series, averaging 65 and 49 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 43 percent. Shrub cover is very low to low, with high shrub cover averaging only 2 percent and low shrub cover 25 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 1 to 60 percent, and averages 23 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
Overstory trees				4
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	33	
Sugar pine	PILA	100	10	
White fir	ABCO	86	15	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
White fir	ABCO	100	34	
Douglas-fir	PSME	86	7	
Sugar pine	PILA	86	2	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	71	4	
<u>Shrubs</u>				5
Pinemat manzanita	ARNE	100	13	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	71	5	
<u>Herbs</u>				8
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	100	5	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	86	1	
Whitevein pyrola	PYPI2	71	1	
Little prince's-pine	CHME	57	1	
White-flowered hawkweed	HIAL2	57	1	
Western twinflower	LIBOL	57	1	
One-sided pyrola	PYSE	57	1	